

Translated from Arabic

Measures taken by the Sultanate of Oman to eradicate terrorism

The Sultanate, in keeping with its position condemning terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and its commitment to the purposes and Charter of the United Nations – and in particular to the maintenance of international peace and security – affirms and supports international efforts aimed at combating and eradicating international terrorism through appropriate and effective measures. The Sultanate has devoted great attention to the struggle against terrorism and ideological extremism. The measures it has taken at the national level and abroad include the following:

1. The Sultanate has condemned all terrorist operations that have taken place around the world.
2. The Sultanate has acceded to international and regional counter-terrorism instruments.
3. In keeping with its belief in the importance of solving problems through peaceful means, the Sultanate continues to support United Nations efforts to broker agreements between the disputing parties in Yemen. The Sultanate has hosted a number of meetings and supported the efforts of United Nations envoy to Yemen. It has acted to facilitate the work of the Security Council committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) concerning Yemen and the implementation of all relevant resolutions.
4. The policies followed by the Sultanate in dealing with incidents abroad and regional conflicts have been a major factor in the relative failure of subversive extremist thinking to gain a foothold in Oman compared with other States. The Sultanate has prohibited travel by its citizens to conflict zones. It began discouraging such travel with the emergence of jihadist movements at the end of the 1970s, which is a major reason why there were no Omani citizens among the "Afghan Arabs" who formed the nucleus of the terrorist organizations. The Sultanate has also adopted educational, media and religious that reject extremism and fanaticism and promote a culture of tolerance and acceptance of the other within society. It supports United Nations efforts to spread a culture of peace, justice, human development, ethnic and religious tolerance, and promotes understanding among civilizations, culture, peoples and creeds through the Message of Islam from Oman exhibitions held in capitals around the world.
5. Omani laws criminalizing all forms of terrorism include Act No. 8 of 2007 on combating terrorism, Act No. 30 of 2016 on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, and Act No. 7 of 2018 promulgating the Omani Penal Code. The criminalization of terrorism is not confined to perpetrators of particular crimes, but

extends to persons who incite, finance, facilitate, or are in any way connected with a terrorist crime. Omani law also criminalizes any kind of domestic transaction for the purpose of financing terrorism. Decision No. 1 of 2017 issued by the National Counter-Terrorism Committee provides for a mechanism to freeze the funds of terrorist entities and terrorists.

6. The Sultanate devotes great attention to sustainable development, and has put forward comprehensive development plans for all its regions and governorates. It has also set up post-school learning programmes and makes sure to provide adequate employment opportunities for a life of dignity for its citizens.
 7. The Sultanate rejects terrorism in all its forms. It has laws banning terrorist organizations and penalizing individuals who attempt to establish such organizations or engage in terrorist acts, whether on its territory or that of other States. It also criminalizes acts associated with terrorism, such as trafficking in persons, drugs or weapons, and money-laundering. It is committed to implementing international and bilateral agreements on the extradition of criminals and terrorists within the framework of international human rights conventions and national human rights legislation.
 8. The Sultanate has created several major public counter-terrorism bodies, such as the National Counter-Terrorism Committee and the National Committee to Combat Money-Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism. They work to follow up, study and implement Security Council resolutions and international conventions, agreements and laws on combating terrorism and the financing of terrorism, in coordination with other security and civilian agencies in the Sultanate. They also prepare reports and take part in international meetings and conferences.
 9. The Sultanate engages in ongoing cooperation with regional States and other Member States of the United Nations in the fight against terrorism and the financing of terrorism, and has signed numerous conventions, protocols and memorandums of understanding on the exchange of information at the diplomatic, judicial, police and intelligence levels.
 10. As part of its implementation of the Forty Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, the Sultanate is conducting a national money-laundering and terrorist financing risk assessment. It has completed the first and second stages of technical compliance. It has finished drafting all the regulations and laws needed to combat money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, and is now setting up the operational and procedural framework needed to implement those laws. It is preparing for its assessment by the international group in 2021.
-